A WORD OF APPEAL

A WORD OF APPEAL.

Occupying, or, at least, meaning—as we certainly do—to occupy, a really national position, and hoping never to be forced, by any combination of circumstances, to take any other, we desire to say certain things, of which the time has great need, and which should be just now in the thoughts of every good, reflecting citizen, though they seem unheeded, and, at any event, are thus far unuttered.

Is it, or can it be, for the good of the country that the heats, the animosities, the boundless exaggerations of every loose opinion and every wrong passion that was eagendered by the last of those struggles for the presidency through which we must quadrennially pass should be prolonged beyond the occasion? Perhaps they have grown to be inseparable from that recurring occasion; but if they be, they are a deplorable incident to it; and if, ceasing to be incidental and occasional, they are to become continual and perpetual, then what a terrible and disastrous feature in our government itself will they not, of necessity, be! The contest for the chief magistracy, such as it has heretofore been—a turmoil of some six months—has, while it lasted, been little short of a temporary fit of national insanity; bad enough, one would think; quite as much as any reasonable man would ask; but if does not content certain people. The old disease—a fit every four years—a mere delicium attendant upon another malady, the presidential fever—does not answer their purposes. They would have us lunatics all the while; and, instead of now and then "a bee in our bonnet," give us a whole swarm, to keep our brain always in a buzz. From time to time we get heside ourselves; but they want us to go crazy altogether. Seven-eighths of our lines we can safely go at large, and attend to business; while they (good doctors!) are doing their best to drive us into a permanent phrensy, to get us into irremovable strait-jackets, and to lodge us for life in all the loathsome horrors of a political madhouse!

Everybody remembers the case of poor old

best to drive us into a permanent parenay, to get us into irremovable strait-jackets, and to lodge us for life in all the loathsome horrors of a political madhouse!

Everybody remembers the case of poor old George III. No man but must have dwelt with deep compassion on the image of that poor old king, discrowned of not alone his authority, but his very reason, sunk in all the squalidness and gloom of a maniac's cell, his palace turned to worse than a prison, his guards to keepers, the homage that waited about him into manacles and the lash, his proud dominion over others into the most abject loss of any control of even his own miserable body. A picture it is, to the realities of which art could add no circumstance that would make it more affecting, unless, indeed, you substitute for the demented monarch an entire country as insane, and transform a great realm into a mad-house; for when a whole sovereign people go crazy together, the madness and the misery of a single ruler must needs be multiplied many times over, there being nobody left in his senses to take care of the lunatics that are all at large, which unformante advantage over the immured and hand-cuffed prince will only the more induce every one of them to hart or destroy others and himself.

Such is the order of things which certain subtle and reatless politicians seem resolved to orcate for its, if they can. These are the new benefits, this the yet untasted happiness, which they are, with the most benevolent and patriotic zeal, perseverance, and ingenuity, toiling, and striving, and sweating to confer upon their country, whether it will or no. A political contest ended, in what alone makes it legitimate—the selecting of him to whom the nation chooses to confide the administration of its affairs for the next four years—these ceaseless disturbers, these enemies of all reault, who are bent on employing the meana to defeat us of the end—refuse to let the country take breath from the conflict that is passed. A calm we shall not have; these people are wreck

reasonable in the interval vouchsafed us. What we have done, well or ill, cannot be undone; and all that's left, for men not "gone clean daft," is to make the best of it, for the appointed term. At that time, after having tried the President we have made, we can quietly dismiss him if he should not answer our har expectations. But that trial must be honestly made. It is the people's right that it shall be; and woe to the man or men who, from the first, cast about to prevent it!

shall be tried. Certainly, a right opposition may come when his administrative course shall have pre-cented grave faults; but, until then, all combinations, all plans, all movements to impede or defeat, instead of siding his efforts to discharge his high trust, are of significant and siding his efforts to discharge his high trust, are of be stigmatized as wicked faction, and not dignified with the name of opposition. For the latter, our President has not yet given, nor is he likely to give, any sufficient cause. We look to him for a give, any sufficient cause. We look to him for a wise and a temperate sway, that shall make him for accuses none but those who are the enemies of the country, its concord, and well-being.

Becurring, then, to the two images by which we awhile since endeavored to imbody our thought to the public size, we explort the neonly to represente

he public eye, we exhort the people to remember beorge III, and eat no more of the insane root that some folks are bent on cramming them with; as, also, o stay on shore, now that we have got there, and lot go a-tossing about all the seas, in the Flying outchman, with spectres for ship-mates and Satan or their skipper:

To Dead-Man's isle, in the eye of the blast, To the Dead-Man's side she is speeding fast!

By skeleton shapes her sails are unfurled,
and the hard that steers her is not of this world!

X. Y. Z.

ption of a short article in the Transcript in relation to the recent "republican victory in Indianapolis." This victory, the Transcript thinks, "betokens that the doom the shamocracy is scaled." We guess it does. The facts in the case are that at the last previous election the epublicans swept the ground by a majority of upwards of the handred. Now they elect their mayor by a majority of 61; and the democrats elect their city eleck, mambal, heancer, and civil engineer. Next time we will "per-meate" the mayor, and set the shrickers wholly adrift. [Providence Post,

A number of gambling houses have been broken up in heago by the mayor of that city, and a number of Chi-ago gamblers have left for St. Paul.

From the New York Journal of Com THE CABINET OF MR. BUCHANAN. Among the fortunate circumstances that have accom-

office conferred upon him by the voice of his fellow-citizens may be named the character and promise of the gentlemen who constitute his cabinet. We do not profess to to be set apart. The date to Taylor & Maury's, whence be familiar with their private history, but, as almost all of them have borne the title of governor, we take it for granted they have been accounted among the first of the citizens of their respective Commonwealths, and that they are familiar with the principles of civil administration.

They have, moreover, been selected with a due regard to
the internal balance of power and influence in the States.

Generally, they are older men than the majority of those who composed the last administration, and, consequently, if they have less fire, they have more experience. Beginning with Gen. Cass, we find a man who has heretofore been regarded as a leader, if not the leader, of the great democratic party in the country, to whose interests and honor he has ever been devoted with an inextinguishable enthusiasm. Temperance and industry have kept all his faculties—physical and intellectual—bright and serviceable. We are told that at his advanced age, he exhibits the alertness of an active man of 40 or 50 years; that his speech is clear, his hearing excellent, his perception accurate, and his powers of application unimpaired. Prevented by a burst of military en-thusiasm from reaching that chair which he would have adorned, he was promptly placed by his State in another adorned, he was promptly placed by his State in another chair, second only to the former—that of a United States senator, where he did good service. And when the dark tide of modern abolitionism swept over his State, displacing its best friend and father, the whole country spoke through Mr. Buchanan, as he called him to the first place in his cabinet. That place, rendered difficult by the in his cabinet. That place, rendered difficult by the abilities of its late incumbent, he will fill with honor to himself and the nation. Inspired by a patriotism pure, deep, and fervent, he will be tormented by no ambition to deal in startling diplomacy, nor at his age seek to eminflexibly defend the honor of his country. Domestic in-fluences improved and blessed the moral virtues of the man, and the man always influences the statesman. Do-mestic afflictions softened without impairing the energies of his moral nature; and any influence that leads the soul up to a Superior Power is fitted to lead it in the path of duty, prudence, and rectitude. All history attests the advantage of private virtues to a man in public station. Of this Washington was an illustrious instance. All history again demonstrates the disastrous effect of private vices upon a man invested with power. Let Aaron Burr and others illustrate this. In this matter we have been singularly fortunate in our Presidents.

In Secretary Cobb we have a comparatively young

man, in whom filial affection is said to be a lumi trait. A widowed mother is happier in her son as a son than as Secretary of the Treasury of the United States however much might be pardoned to maternal pride. A noble man is he—generous in his nature, genial in his temperament, scorning a proscriptive spirit, destined to be popular in his department, while he maintains the high position and character of the national finances. His administration thus far has been highly satisfactory to our merchants. He is prompt, energetic, and free from tech

The Secretary from New England, Toucey, has the bearing of a gentleman of the old school, is learned in the
law, of urbane deportment, clear in his conceptions, highminded in his principles, firm of purpose, and devoted to
the honor of the navy. The spirit of fanaticism has unwittingly elevated him to his present post. Old Connecticut will be honored in spite of herself; if not by direct,

by reflected acts.

Thompson, of the Interior, is a western man in feeling, purpose, and manners. He is striving to give all possible efficacy to the measures of Congress for opening that vast territory, where our national energies are displaying themselves, and over which we of the East seek to grasp th hands of those on the Pacific waters. Floyd, of Virginia, has the true, gallant spirit of the cavaliers, and the genuine national spirit, and will make the paraphernalia of war subservient to the conservation of peace. The army will respect their head. From the West again proportions, and faithful application to business. Last of all, the Attorney General, Black, if not equal to his versatile, myriad-minded predecessor, who is really an intel-lectual curiosity, will discharge his legal duties like a true Pennsylvania lawyer, and prolong the respectability of that office, which, if less multifurious in its demands than others, is yet no sinegure. In worldly wealth, this is probably the richest American cabinet that ever convened harber; for that, after all, there's no such skipper as the Flying Dutchman, who carries his compass in his head, like a pig, and has, like him, no rudder but his hill; while there are no such jolly dogs as his ghostly crew, who are always half-seas-over; nor any craft like their wizard old ship; which, having no rigging, gives no trouble of handing the sails, and goes, from her excellence of model, quite as well tottom-upwards as in any other way.

Not: if, for a season, once in every four years, we get out of our wits, the more need that the spell should be a short one, and that we should be doubly reasonable in the interval vouchsafed us. What we therefore, beyond the reach of poverty's temptations.
Whether those of wealth are less dangerous remains to be seen. But they are not men of show, though they will while prove men of hospitality. True republicans all, they harmonize with the simplicity of our institutions. And they are conscretive men; so that our pilot at the helm could be led by kindness, but never could be driven by will be cheered by their encouraging voices, while he force. He would accept the chair with a great deal of

# GENERAL SUMMARY.

A telegraphic despatch from Worcester, dated the 21st inst., states that four murder cases were brought before the supleme court of that city since Thursday morning. The court finished its session on the afternoon of the 21st

the effect that, if it were left to him to decide from his own observations and impressions as to who most deserved to receive the box, he would determine in favor of Colonel Burnett, of the New York regiment, which was included in Gen. Shields's brigado. In doing this he does not mean to settle the question of relative bravery between that gentleman and others whose conduct in battle did not fall under his observation.

The protracted hearing (says the New York Daily Post) of the French extradition case was yesterday brought to a close, and the whole submitted for the decision of the United States commissioner, Betts. Since the 11th of February, when the hearing began, the commissioner has sat forty-five days, and a huge pile of evidence has been accumulated. At 5 o'clock of the same day Eugene Grelet, younger brother of the French railway defaulter, died of aboves of the brain having been ill since the 2d inst.

let, younger brother of the French railway defaulter, died of abscess of the brain, having been ill since the 2d inst.

Yesterday (says the Boston Journal of Friday) Governor John Francis Neptune, and Joseph Lora Salmo, lieutenant governor of the Merschete or Passamaquoddy triee of Indians, paid a visit to the State House, and were invited to take seats in both branches. These genuine native Americans are on their way to Washington to look after certain claims for revolutionary services rendered by their Americans are on their way to washington to look after certain claims for revolutionary services rendered by their ancestors from 1746 to 1780, and also to obtain recompense from the government for the loss of their lands, which were taken from their ancestors without compensation by

Major Ephraim Gaither, (says the Rockville, Maryland, Sentinel.) an old and prominent citizen of this county, died on the 2d instant. He was frequently elected to the legislature, and was a member of the electoral college of Maryland in the memorable year of 1836, where he zealously labored with the twenty-one electors to organize the senatorial branch of the legislature at the time that the "glorious 19" refused for many days to take their seats, thus leaving the former without a quorum.

The Huntsville (Ala.) Advocate says: "This land-spec ulating fever rages among our people, and is mainly confined to Arkaneas and the Mississippi bottom. The Texas fayer is over. We predict that there will be a general crash in less than two years. The whole country is crazy with speculation—an insane desire to make money at one dash—a haste to be rich."

the accident occurred was not of sufficient height to protect the road from the incursions of cattle."

Mrs. J. S. King, of Geneva, New York, recently received an anonymous letter, informing her that her property was in danger of being destroyed by fire, which warning afterwards proved to have not been without foundation. The village board of trustees offer a reward of \$100 to the writer for such information as shall lead to the detection of the inventions.

the detection of the incendiary.

The Elmyra Gazette learns that recent rains have co

The Elmyra Gazette learns that recent rains have carried away about three hundred feet of the "Horse Race Dam," on the North Branch Extension of the Pennsylvania canal. The superintendent has asked an appropriation of \$30,000 to repair it. It cannot be repaired under two months.

We learn by the last arrival that fourteen hundred miles of the Atlantic telegraph cable have been spun; and that there is everything to encourage the friends of the great enterprise. The practical difficulty, we apprehend, will be in laying the cable.

A gentleman residing in New York celebrated the sixth anniversary of his marriage yesterday by sending his wife a beautiful basket of flowers, and a deed for a \$60,000 house on Fifth avenue.

house on Fifth avenue.

A very destructive fire occurred at Cranbury, New Jersey, on Tucchay evening. It originated in the steam saw mill of Jones & Sutton, consuming the building, and also the grist mill and dwelling adjoining. The less is estimated at \$15,000. No insurance on the mills.

A pacing match of twenty-seven miles came off recent-ly near Pittsburg, over the Butler plank-road. The time in which that distance was accomplished was just two hours and ten minutes. The road was not in good con-

It is stated by the Lake Superior Miner that a new rail-roal company was formed at that place recently, designed to construct a railroad southerly from Ontonagon to the State line, to connect with the Milwaukee and Horicon

The democratic State convention of New Hampshire, to ominate candidates for governor and railroad hissioner, will meet at Concord on the 10th of June.

The preliminary survey has been made for the railroof from Appleton, via Wolf river, to Wausan, on Wisconsin

Small-pox is still raging at Griffin, Georgia.

### LOCAL NEWS.

PRESENTATION OF THE BUCK-HORN CHAIR.-The handome buck-horn chair which was brought from California by Seth Kinman, of Humboldt county, (a real Rockymountain hunter,) was presented this afternoon to the President of the United States, in the presence of a large number of delighted spectators, not a few of whom were

A few minutes past two o'clock the company began to throng the East Room of the "White House." Mr. Kin-man was the "observed of all observers," and many were the complimentary remarks that were made of him.

While waiting for the President to make his appear

mee, the company, eager to get a full view of the hunter and his novel chair, began to press around him. Mr. Kinman, perfectly at home, took part in the efforts that were made to clear a small place, and in his blandest tones requested the audience "to form a circle, and not crowd up." This request was immediately acceded to. Mr. Kinman is a gentleman, notwithstanding his dress of buckskin. As an evidence of his skill as a hunter, it may be said that, with the assistance of his partner, he furnished Col. Buchanan, who commanded a post on Humboldt Bay, for nine months, with deer meat, and faithfully fulfilled the conditions of his contract

fulfilled the conditions of his contract.

Immediately after the entrance of the President, Mr. Kinman was infroduced to him by General Denver. Mr. Kinman thereupon addressed the President, briefly and feelingly alluding to the reverence in which he held him as a statesman, and expressing the pleasure with which he hailed him as Chief Magistrate of the Union. He himself was a Pennsylvanian, and was born at Union-West," since which time he had been a pioneer. He had twice crossed the Rocky mountains, and had come to the city of Washington, with that chair, (pointing to the curjously-fashioned massive antiers at his side.) which was securely bolted with iron-the iron of their own State, (Pennsylvania.) He had brought it here to present to the President, and he hoped that he would accept

which he is so distinguished, and said that he had no pleasure and would keep it as a memento of He would now sit down in it. It is needless to add that in the act of sitting he was loudly applauded. General Denver then introduced to the President Dr.

O. M. Wozencraft, of California, who spoke on behalf of the Californians as follows:

Mr. President: In presenting this chair for your ac made. It is the people's right that it shall be; and we to the man or men who, from the first, cast about to prevent it!

The court finished its session on the afternoon of the 21st with the following result: John Glynn, for the murder of prevent it!

The court finished its session on the afternoon of the 21st with the following result: John Glynn, for the murder of his infant country, and the public choice has constituted, nor no distorate than that which at once strives to turn into a mere bauble the great staff of and only turn i ceptance, you will concur with us that it is not of suffi-cient intrinsic value to place it under the constitutional

Mr. Kinman, who has placed those antlers in their present peculiar and beautiful coaptation, is one of that class of men who are engaged in opening the way for the advancing tide of civilization and our republicau institutions. His labors, however, have been terminated by a natural barrier—the Pacific ocean has intervened to check his progress and terminate his labors; and now he has returned by the much-dreaded ocean route in order to present the final fruits of his labors in this his handiwork, which may justly be received as additional evidence of the fact that necessity is the parent of invention, and as illustrative of the life of the piomeer, but as typical of our post, present, and future national history.

It must have been Divine intuition, or the controling hand of Providence, which led him in the chase until Mr. Kinman, who has placed those antlers in their

tion and appropriateness of the present.

Again: it was found that those several parts could only be retained together by using iron bands, by which the integral parts are now securely bound together—so securely, indeed, that our Kiuman "and countryman" is sanguine that they cannot be rent acunder.

Permit me to say, in conclusion, Mr. President, that you have allowed us on the Pacific slope of the continent to include in the hope—and it has been the subject of general rejoicing—from your declarations, as well as from a knowledge of your ample experience, just and broad perceptions, that you have been led to form significant conclusions in reference to the Union of the Stales which the experiments of the phoneer have taught in the structure before you—that it would require iron bands, traversing through from one extreme of our confedency to the other, in order to hold and bind them together; and inastinated as you have allowed us to include the hope, we other, in order to hold and back them together; and in-namuch as you have allowed us to indulge the hope, we can but express the wish that those bands may be speed-ily placed, in order that no part may fall or be lost. We will then feel a confidence, Mr. Prestdeut, when those iron bands are properly placed, that we cannot be real assu-der, and that the Executive of our glorious Union may then repose in happy and conscious security within the

The Thomaston Journal says that on May-day the daughter of Mrs. Aftert J. Lermond, six years of age, fell beneath a horse ridden by Mr. Crockett, of Rockland; and the horse rearing on his hind feet, brought down his fore-feet upon the child's head, breaking the skull near the crown. The operation of trepanning was performed, and six pieces of bone were removed from the brain, and the child is now doing well.

The coroner's jury who held an inquest over the bodies of the persons killed by the late railroad accident near Adrian have returned a verdict in accordance with the facts as heretofore stated, with the following addition: "And the jury further state, they think the night watch employed on the night car running from Blissfield to Sylvania have been remiss of duty, and the fence hear where the accident occurred was not of sufficient height to protect the road from the incursions of cattle." Shortly after the conclusion of Dr. Wozencraft's speech, the President, in the course of a brief colloquy with Mr. Kinman, said that if he lived to get home to Pennsylvania he would take the chair with him. He then inquired where Mr. Kinman had learned his trade and his trade with the control of the contr Pennsylvania he would take the chair with him. He then inquired where Mr. Kinman had learned his trade as cabinet-maker? Mr. Kinman replied that this was the first Cobinet work he had ever done. He was a trapper, and was used to handling the ritle, (a ponderous specimen of which he held in his hand,) with which he had brought down many a grizzly bear. The Prosident then asked Mr. Kinman how long he would remain in the city, as he desired to talk with him. Mr. Kinman replied that he would remain several days, and would be happy to have another interview; after which he withdrew.

which he withdrew.

Thus were the ceremonies concluded in a very pleasant nanner, and we are quite sure that the occasion will

William Forstrii, 129.—As the opponents of Mr. Forsyth, the anti-know-nothing candidate for surveyor, are striving to produce the impression that he lacks the necessary qualification for the efficient discharge of the duties of the office for which he has been nominated, we

make room for the following testimonial from the late Commissioner of Public Buildings:

Office of the Commissioner of Penale Buildings,
Capitol of the U. S., City of Washington,
June 16, 1855.

Dear sir: You were in my employment as an engineer and surveyor one year and nine months since I have occupied the Office of Commissioner of Public Buildings. During all that time you performed your duty faithfully and acceptably. Your industry, and your devotion to a profession in the practical duties of which few are your equals, ought to recommend you to any one who desires to employ a practical surveyor or engineer, and I cheerfully and earnestly recommend you to any one who may wish for such services.

WILLIAM FORSTHI, Esq.

THE CONCERT OF THE FOURTH DETRICT SCHOOL .- The concert of the fourth district school came off on Thursday night last at the Smithsonian Institute, under the direc-tion of Professor Glenroy. It is needless to speak of the nerits of a particular performer, where there is so much uniform excellence; suffice it to say, that the whole per-formance was artistic, and reflected the highest credit upor those who have had charge of the musical instruction of

the pupils of this school.

We are glad to find that vocal music has been introduced into one public school by those having charge of the matter; and, if we are not greatly mistaken, parents and guardians will not be willing hereafter to have the practice abolished.

In speaking of the performances above alluded to, as

well as the concert of the first and second district schools the Star says:

what struck is as most remarkable in the performances of the children last night, as also at the concert of the first and second district schools, was their singular clearness of articulation; and our impression is, that by commencing their musical training thus early, and while their organs are flexible, the huskiness and indistinctness of utterance, noticeable frequently in adult singers, may be entirely avoided."

know-nothings, although remarkably quiet in public, are sedulously engaged in perfecting their schemes, in order, if possible, to achieve a triumph in the approaching municipal election. Hence it becomes important to the friends of civil and religious liberty to be active, vigilant, and to abate not their efforts to secure an honorable vic-tory, for which the prospects are brilliant.

It should be borne in mind that citizens who have re-moved into wards other than those in which they resided at the time the registry was made are required to notify the register of the fact, so as to be properly located; otherwise they will be prevented from voting. They should not delay attending to this duty, which is so apparent as to require no special appeal for its performance. Accrees on the Railroad. -As the three-o'clock train

was on its way to Baltimore this afternoon the loco-motive swept off a wagon, killing the horse and seriously injuring the two occupants of the vehicle—a man and a woman, both colored. The former, it is believed, was so much intoxicated as to disregard the warning of the whistle. The train, owing to this mishap, was ten minntes behind the time in reaching the Annapolis junction. The team and servants are the property of Mr. Charles

THE NAVAL COURTS.—The cases of Lieutenants Bartlett and Carter, and Captain Boarman, are still pending be-fore couris Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

The distribution of the federal offices in the District of Columbia has been always attended with more or less difficulty; but it has so happened that the President has had comparatively no trouble in their distribution, from the fact that the applicants, for the most part, are well known to the appointing power.

D. Clark, esq., justice of the peace, who was appointed to the position which he occupies by Mr. Van Buren, and has continued to hold it through successive administra-tions since 1837.

Mr. Clark is a man who, in the discharge of his dut Mr. Clark is a man who, in the discharge of his duties, knows nothing but justice; and during the whole period of his service has never had one of his judgments reversed. Twenty-one years is a short lifetime; and he who serves his time officially for a period so long is entitled to the reward of "Well done, good and faithful servant!" This communication is written by one scarcely known to Mr. Clark, but who is perfectly familiar with the high and homorable character, both official and private, which he has ever borne.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

Adjournment of the Penncylvania Legislature. Hannsung, May 22.—Both houses of the State legis-lature adjourned finally at 11 o'clock to-day. The sen-ate elected D. A. Finney, the republican and American indidate, speaker.

Explosion of Pyrotechnic Works. Bosrox, May 22.—A portion of the pyrotechnic works of Messrs. Hovey & Co., in Cambridge street, were destroyed this afternoon by explosion. Only one man was injured, and he not fatally.

Movements of Gov. Walker. Sr. Louis, May 22.—Gov. Walker arrived here yester day, and left again this morning for Kansas.

DEPARTMENT OF BEATE, Washington, May 22, 1857.

Information has been received at this department from John J Pickett, esq., the United States consul at Vera Cruz, of the death of Mr Daniel D. Emerson, a supposed American citizen, which occurs within the jurisdiction of that consulate on the 23d of harch, at a plant

March 12, 1857. Notice is hereby given to holders of stock of the loans of the United

States, that this department will purchase the same until the 1st day of June mext, unless the sum of \$1,500,000 shall be previously obtained, and will pay, in addition to the interest accrued from the date of the last semi-annual dividend of interest thereon, together with one day's additional interest for the money to reach the vender, the following rates of promium on said stocks:

For the stock of 1842, a premium of 10 per cont.

For the stock of 1847 and 1843, a premium of 16 per cent.; and for the stock of 1850, composity called Texas Indemnity Stock, a premium

Certificates of stock transmitted to the department, under this no-terificates of stock transmitted to the department, under this no-tering the party duly entitled to receive the proceeds.

Fayment for the stocks so assigned and transmitted will be made by

Fayment for the stocks so mangines and the stocker of the death of the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the parties entitled to receive the money, which should be expressed in the lenters accompanying the cortificates.

HOWELL CORR, Mar 13—dtLatJuneif Secretary of the Treasury.

COLLECTOR OF TAXES,-James F. Haliday

Navy Decampour, May 26, 1857

Writing Paper of Lines Stock.

3 reams folio post, blue or white, saita finish, faint-lined, trimmed, weighing 17 pounds per ream per ream 6 do heavy white last, despatch cap, hand made, stop-rulod, weighing 18 pounds per ream per ream 15 do last hand-made foolecap, raised, blue or white, weighing 18 pounds per ream, or of any other manufacture of equal quality per ream, or of any other manufacture of equal quality per ream per ream 10 do extra superfine, blue or white, had one word, the poet, raised, weighing 28 pounds per ream per ream 10 do extra superfine, blue or white, had or wove, the poet, ruled, weighing 28; pounds per ream per ream 10 do extra superfine, blue or white, had or wove, the poet, ruled, weighing 28; pounds per ream per ream 10 do best sup. roy, writing paper do 10 do copying or tissue paper, 4to pest do 10 do copying or tissue paper, 4to pest do 10 do copying or tissue paper, 4to pest do 10 do copying or tissue paper, fosberap 10 do 10 sheets best prenic paper, 4to by 27 inches, per sheet 100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard 10 sheets best prenic paper, 4to by 27 inches, per sheet 100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard 10 sheets best prenic paper, 4to by 27 inches, per sheet 100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard 10 sheets best prenic paper, 4to by 27 inches, per sheet 100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard 10 sheets best prenic paper, 4to by 27 inches, per sheet 100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard 10 sheets best prenic paper, 4to by 27 inches, per sheet 100 yards tracing cloth, per square yard 11 by 18 inches, per sheet 11 per 11 per 12 per

sheet
3 reams blotting-paper, royal, per ream
60 quives patent blotting-paper, medium, per quire
130 abeets drawing-paper, "Whatman's Turkey Mills," from
5,000 cream-haid envelopes, letter size
5,000 do do note size
5,000 do do card size, per 500
1,000 patent cloth-lined envelopes, 5½ by 4 inches, per 1,000
250 patent cloth-lined envelopes, 5½ by 35½ inches, per 250
10,000 best buff envelopes, 6½ by 35½ inches, per 250
10,000 best buff envelopes, 6½ by 35½ inches, per 250

size
5,000 best buff envelopes, government pattern, letter
size
6,000 best heavy white envelopes, hand made, official

6,000 best heavy white envelopes, hand made, official
size
20 gross steel pens, on cards or in boxes, (the department to
have the liberty of selecting from all the different kinds
manufactured,) per gross
100 cards Perry's pens, assorted
6 do engineer's pens
6 do lithographic pens
6 do lithographic pens
7 depens, large size, with silver holders, best manufacture,
per pen
40 quarts Maynard & Noyce's black ink, in bottles per quart
36 do best London copying ink, Arnold's or Terry's
40 dozen onnee-bottles Perrine, Gayot, & Co.'s superfine earmine,
per bottle

2 dozen ounce-bottles Perrine, Guyot, & Co.'s superfine of per bottle
200 swan quills, best quality | 1,000 quills, No. 80, opaque or clarified
100 crow or brandt quils
75 dozen red tape, No. 15 to 25
6 do silk taste
4 do penknives, Rodgers's best, pearl handles, targe pensanves, Rodgers's best, pearl handles, large size, 4 blades erasers, large size, ivory handles, in cases Rodgers's best pairs of shears 9 inch ivory folders bairs of setiours pairs of acissors
Carrington's parallel rulers
sand-boxes, occa wood
wafer-stands do
pounce-boxes do
do ivory
wafer stamps, ivory handles
black lead pencils, Faber's best, assorted
best American drawing neucits, assorted

2 do wafer stamps, ivery handles
10 do black lead pencils, Faber's best, assorted
4 do Cohen's red-lead pencils
2 do camel's hair brushes, assorted
2 do braper's patent sir-tight inketands
2 do Brayer's patent sir-tight inketands
2 do sticks best finds ink
30 pounds extra superfine scarlet scaling wax
20 do seed and sir best seed and seed and

ENGLISH BOOKS.—The Tithe Proctor; by Wn Carleton. 38 cents.
The Emigrants. 38 cents.
The Emigrants. 38 cents.
Fardorougha, the Miser. 35 cents.
Northanger Abbey and Persuasion; by Miss Austen. 38 cents.
Rural Economy for Cottage Farmers and Gardeners; a treasury information; by Martin Doyle. 56 cents.
Just published, and for sale by TAYLOR & MAURY, May 23—31; Near 9th street

HEADQUARTERS VOLUNTEERS, 1st REO'T 30 Brig. M. D. C., Washington, May 4, 1857. Washington, May 4, 1857.

The Brigadier General having, as required by law, appointed it hour of ten o'clock, a. m., on the fourth Monday, being the 25th da of this mooth as the time, and the usual parade ground at the Cit Hall as the place, of muster for the exercise and inspection of this yea the companies composing the battalions of this regiment will assemb at the said time and place, according to law. The officers of the regement will, therefore, according to their rank and position, give it proper notices to their respective commands and appear with the

# Supplemental Order.

HEADQUARTERS VOLUNTEERS LET REG. 30 Beng. M. D. C., Wachington, May 20, 1857. A S it has been determined, in addition to the usu A str has been determined, in addition to the usexercises of the day, to visit Fort Washington, by permissiothe Hon. Secretary of War, for the regular performance of military
ty, including company and regularity target practice, the secretar or
panies will assemble at their armories at 8 o'clock, and be in line
the regularity parate ground, at the Cay Hall, at 9 o'clock precise
or Monday axx, the 35th instant.

N. B.—As a boat has been chartered exclusively for the use of the regiment, no person, except officers of the army, navy, or marine corps, or others in uniform, will be admitted on board.

May 22

Gentlemen's Under Wear for the Summer. WE call the attention of our friends and the public to our superior assertment of

WE call the attention of our friends and the pute like to our superior assortment of—Silk, gause merino, Lisle thread Gossamer cotton, linen and twill cotton Gossamer cotton, linen and twill cotton Linder shirts and drawers of every size, quality, and price. Also, a beautiful assortment of sugarner cravats, ties, gloves, as half hose in great variety, which have been selected with great car and are warranted low in prices.

GEO. H. B. WHITE & CO., Gent's Furnishing Store, 332 Feannsylvania avenee, between Ninth and Tenth streets. [StarkStates.]

[StarkStates.]

J. MIDDLETON, Ice dealer, office and depo Ap 11—dly†

George C. Thomas, Commissioner of Deeds for all the States, NOTARY PUBLICA

May 16-1y Seventh street, No. 490. SPTER, LEA, & Co., Bankers, Washington City. THOMAS R. SUIER LUKE LEA, LUTHER R. SMOOT

MOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leevenwort City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and lan warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city ict and all business appertinguage to a first class land agency.

Collections quade on all necessible points in the United States are LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotsl, Ap 18—d&ep6m

THE PACIFIC RALLROAD is now running two daily trains between St. Losis and Jefferson city, connecting with the "lighthing Line" of Mission-river packets, that leaves Jefferson city daily on the arrival of the express train, carrying the main and paisonagers for Mosouville, Glasgow, Lexington, Kansas, Leavenworth, Weston, St. Joseph, and all intermediate points.

Through from St. Losis to Kansas in 48 hours, and from 24 to 36 hours ahead of beats attenting from St. Losis.

The Lighthing Line packets are equal to any boats in the trade, and being required to run on schedule time with the unails, passengers are never delayed waiting for freight at towns on their way. Through tickets can be purchased in the principal cities of the United States, or at the offices in St. Louis.

Ass't Sup't.

The First Annual Exhibition of the Washin The First Annual Extinonation of the Vashings on Art Association, comprising pictures, statuary, &c., by the most eminent artists in the United States, will be opened to the public at Mr. Corcoras's new boilding on II street, between 18th and 14th streets, on Staturday morning next, the 7th gestant, at 10 o'clock, and will continue open, until further notice, every day between the hours of 10, a.m., and 10, p. 12. Tickets of admission may be procured at the door, and at the principal bookstores in the city. Single admission, twenty-five cents. Season tickets, fifty cents. PROSPECTUS

WASHINGTON UNION.

New Volume, New Types, and New Arrangements.

TO THE NATIONAL DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES. THE undersigned takes this method of informing the members of the great national democratic party that, has a sammed the sale proprisionship and cittorship of the Washinstro sacs, he looks to them for that countenance, encouragement, an apport which has hitherto been extended to this time honored organithm of the democracy, and without which his labors would indeed be pro-

low as to barely cover the cost or primary from motives which I think will be understood and appreciated by democrate everywhere. In conclusion, I desire to say a few words to subscribers, and to such as may be eater become subscribers. There is now owing to the Union establishment upwards of seventy thousand dollars for back subscriptions. These enormous arrearages are the result of the credit system. With the new volume upon which the Union has enjoyed that system is abundoned, and hereafter the business of the establishment will be conducted on strictly cosh principles. No subscriptions for the Indly, Semi-weekly, or Weekly issue will be received unless accompanied with the advance payments.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

1088 WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Editor and Proprietor of the Union, Washington, D. C. Washington Branch Railroad.

Washington Branch Railroad.

TRAINS leave Washington for Baltimore—
At 6 and 8½, a. m., and 3 and 4½, p. m.
Leave Baltimore for Washington—
At 4½ and 9½, a. m., and 3 and 5½, p. m.
On Sunday at 4½, a. m.
Passengers for Philadelphia and New York will take trains at 6, 8½,
Passengers for Ampolis will take trains at 8½ and 4½.

Passengers for Ampolis will take trains at 8½ and 4½. and 4½.

Passengers for Annapolis will take trains at 8½ and 4½.

Do. for Norfolk " " 8½ and 3.

Do. for the West " 6 and 4½ connect

Washington Junction.

Jan 17—dtf

R. H. GILLET, Counsellor at Law, has removed

WILLARD'S HOTEL. J. C. & H. A. Willard,

OMPLETION of Panama Railroad.—Reduction
of fare to California.—United States mail steamships leave New
York for Aspinwall on the 5th and 20th of each mouth, contecting
with mail steamers from Panama to San Francisco.
These steamships have been inspected and approved by the Navy
Ispartmont, and guaranty speel and tojety.
The Panama railroad (47 miles long) is new completed from ocean
to ocean, and is crossed in 3 or 4 hours. The baggace of passengers are
embarked at Panama by steamer at the company's expense. The
monory poid in New York covers all expenses of the trip.
Boserve steamers are kept in port in New York, Panama, and San
Francisco, to prevent detention in ease of accident, so that the route is

Prancisco, to provent detention in case of accident, so that the route is entirely reliable.

Passengers leave Panama the same day they arrive at Aspinwall. Conductors go through by each steamer, and take charge of women and children without other protectors.

For through tickets at the lowest rates apply at the agency, 177 West atreet, New York, to

May 6—dif

Bigler & Witt,

Steam Saw-Mills and Lumber Dealers, Harrisburg, Pa., A RE prepared to furnish lumber sawed to or-der, all lengths and sizes, up to seventy feet, and delives at Washington, Georgetown, or any other point on the Fotomor river. May 19—761

FOR SALE OR RENT.—That desirable brick dwelling-house situated on the east side of Congress areset, near Road street, on Georgetown Heights. The house contains ten reome, including the kitchen and all necessary out-buildings. It is surrounded by a lot 150 feet front by 240 feet deep, with a 30 foot alley running the whole length of the south side of the same.

Adjoining the above property I have several fine building lots, which I will sell on reasonable terms. Title indisputable, and immediate possession given.

Nonession given.

For further particulars apply at my office, opposite the Treasury.

Ap 11—duit BROOKE B. WHALAMS.

ENERAL WESTERN LAND OFFICE.—Fillmore, Gaboan, & Co., corner Main and Second streets, (apstairs.) nearly opposite the Julien House, Dalaque, lowa; kroam, Osborn, & Co., 36 Clark street, Chicago, Illinois; Broom, Hassey, & Co., Kockuk, Jova, real estate agents, stock and exchange brokers, will give their peronga attention to the sale of real estate, stocks, mill give their peronga attention to the sale of real estate, stocks, and bonds; loans negoliated; money invested; locating bands, efficie with each or warrants. Will locate on time, joint account, or on commission.
Every location is made from personal crammations only. Taxos puld, &c., &c., &c.

N. B.—All proparty left with us for sale will, if required, be placed upon our registers at Chicago and Kookuk, as well as here, giving the seller three trarkets. Correspondence policited.

Ap 29—43m.

BURNETT HOUSE, southeast corner Pennsylvania avenue and Four and a-Half street, Washington, D. C., Mrs.
Boarders by the day, week, or mouth.
Several large and comfortable recens unitable for familier. Perhament and transient boarders comfortably accommodated; and meals furnished to those who reom elsewhere.

A choice selection of wines, lapsors, and cigars, will always be found at the bar.

Pree lunch every day at 11 e'clock.

Ap 18-4

MADEIRA WINE.—Twenty dozen best Modeira, whe, with about seventy dozen Gordon and San Lorenza sherty, belonging to the estate of Hon. Wm. 8. Archev, is offered for subs. The Madeira was imported in 1834, and is offered at \$56 per degree. Address:

WORK, YUNG, & McCUUTI, May 21—41019

24 South 5d street, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The east half of lot 22 OR SALE OR RENT.—The east half of lot 22, in seques B, between 4½ and 6th streets, fronting on Malnes avenue, and adjoining the foundry of Mr. Charles White, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a two-story brick binding, occupied at present by Mr. Joshina V. Dulin, as a machine and black-smith's shop, together with a good six-horse-power, steam-engine, in working order, and all the fixtures and tools belonging to the establishment, embracing portable forgos and bellows, anvise, a turning lathe, with all necessary shading, pulleys, and bands for its operation, with a number of necessary tools too tedious to mention.

Also, a variety of costly patterns for iron rading and fencing, of the latest styles. I will self or rent the whole on accommodating ternar, and give possession on the first day of June next.

R. OWEN,

THERMOMETERS.—A new supply just received by Scokeellern and Stationers, Penn. avenue, near Ninth street. May 22—3: